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**UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA**

Final Examination  
Academic Session 2008/2009

April 2009

**JIM 315 – Introduction To Analysis**  
***[Pengantar Analisis]***

Duration : 3 hours  
[Masa: 3 jam]

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Please ensure that this examination paper contains FIVE printed pages before you begin the examination.

Answer ALL questions. You may answer either in Bahasa Malaysia or in English.

Read the instructions carefully before answering.

Each question is worth 100 marks.

*[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi LIMA muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]*

*Jawab SEMUA soalan. Anda dibenarkan menjawab sama ada dalam Bahasa Malaysia atau Bahasa Inggeris.*

*Baca arahan dengan teliti sebelum anda menjawab soalan.*

*Setiap soalan diperuntukkan 100 markah.]*

...2/-

1. (a) Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that if  $f$  is differentiable at  $a$ , then  $f$  is continuous at  $a$ .

(30 marks)

- (b) Use Mean Value Theorem to prove that

$$1 + x < e^x \text{ for all } x > 0.$$

(35 marks)

- (c) Let  $f(x) = x^2 e^{x^2}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $f^{-1}$  exists and differentiable on  $(0, \infty)$ .

(35 marks)

2. (a) Suppose that  $a < b < c$  and  $f$  is integrable on  $[a, c]$ . Prove that

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^c f(x) dx + \int_c^b f(x) dx.$$

(30 marks)

- (b) Show that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq x < \frac{1}{2} \\ 1, & \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

is integrable on  $[0, 1]$ .

(35 marks)

- (c) State the First Mean Value Theorem For Integrals. Then use it to prove that if  $f \in C'[a, b]$ , then there is an  $x_0 \in [a, b]$  such that  $f(b) - f(a) = (b - a)f'(x_0)$ .

(35 marks)

3. (a) Show that  $\sum_{k=n}^{\infty} x^k = \frac{x^n}{1-x}$  for  $|x| < 1$  and  $n = 0, 1, \dots$

(30 marks)

- (b) Suppose  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k$  converges absolutely.

Prove that  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k = |a_k|^p$  converges for all  $p \geq 1$ .

(30 marks)

- (c) Prove that  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k-3}{k^3+k+1}$  converges and  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{2^k}$  diverges.

(40 marks)

4. (a) Prove that the series  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k = \frac{1}{1-x}$  converges uniformly on any closed interval  $[a, b] \subset (-1, 1)$ .

(30 marks)

- (b) Suppose that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  and  $g_n \rightarrow g$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , uniformly on some set  $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ .  
Prove that if  $f$  and  $g$  are bounded on  $E$ , then  $f_n g_n \rightarrow fg$  uniformly on  $E$ .

(35 marks)

- (c) Prove that  $f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{x}{(-1)^k + 4} \right)^k$  is differentiable on  $(-3, 3)$  and

$$|f'(x)| \leq \frac{3}{(3-x)^2} \text{ for } 0 \leq x < 3.$$

(35 marks)

1. (a) Katakan  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  dan  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Tunjukkan bahawa jika  $f$  terbezakan pada  $a$ , maka  $f$  adalah selanjar pada  $a$ .

(30 markah)

- (b) Gunakan Teorem Nilai Min untuk membuktikan

$$1 + x < e^x \text{ untuk semua } x > 0.$$

(35 markah)

- (c) Katakan  $f(x) = x^2 e^{x^2}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Tunjukkan  $f^{-1}$  wujud dan terbezakan pada  $(0, \infty)$ .

(35 markah)

2. (a) Katakan  $a < b < c$  dan  $f$  terkamirkan pada  $[a, c]$ . Buktikan bahawa

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^c f(x) dx + \int_c^b f(x) dx.$$

(30 markah)

- (b) Tunjukkan bahawa fungsi

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq x < \frac{1}{2} \\ 1, & \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

terkamirkan pada  $[0, 1]$ .

(35 markah)

- (c) Nyatakan Teorem Nilai Min Pertama Untuk Kamiran. Kemudian gunakan teorem ini untuk membuktikan bahawa jika  $f \in C'[a, b]$ , maka wujud suatu  $x_0 \in [a, b]$  supaya  $f(b) - f(a) = (b - a)f'(x_0)$ .

(35 markah)

3. (a) Tunjukkan bahwa  $\sum_{k=n}^{\infty} x^k = \frac{x^n}{1-x}$  untuk  $|x| < 1$  dan  $n = 0, 1, \dots$

(30 markah)

- (b) Katakan  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k$  menumpu secara mutlak. Buktikan bahwa

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k = |a_k|^p \text{ menumpu untuk semua } p \geq 1.$$

(30 markah)

- (c) Buktikan  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k-3}{k^3+k+1}$  menumpu dan  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{2^k}$  mencapah.

(40 markah)

4. (a) Buktikan bahwa siri  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k = \frac{1}{1-x}$  menumpu secara uniform di dalam sebarang selang tertutup  $[a, b] \subset (-1, 1)$ .

(30 markah)

- (b) Katakan  $f_n \rightarrow f$  dan  $g_n \rightarrow g$  secara seragam apabila  $n \rightarrow \infty$  di dalam set  $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ . Buktikan bahwa jika  $f$  dan  $g$  adalah terbatas pada  $E$ , maka  $f_n g_n \rightarrow fg$  secara seragam pada  $E$ .

(35 markah)

- (c) Buktikan  $f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{x}{(-1)^k + 4} \right)^k$  terbezakan pada  $(-3, 3)$  dan  $|f'(x)| \leq \frac{3}{(3-x)^2}$  untuk  $0 \leq x < 3$ .

(35 markah)